

ITMO Template Example

First A.¹

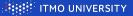
Second A.²

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Date Ocasion

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Theorem (Fermat's little theorem)

For a prime p and $a \in \mathbb{Z}$ it holds that $a^p \equiv a \pmod{p}$.

Proof.

The invertible elements in a field form a group under multiplication. In particular, the elements

$$1,2,\ldots,p-1\in\mathbb{Z}_p$$

form a group under multiplication modulo p. This is a group of order p-1. For $a \in \mathbb{Z}_p$ and $a \neq 0$ we thus get $a^{p-1} = 1 \in \mathbb{Z}_p$. The claim follows.



Example

The function $\phi: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ given by $\phi(x) = 2x$ is continuous at the point $x = \alpha$, because if $\varepsilon > 0$ and $x \in \mathbb{R}$ is such that $|x - \alpha| < \delta = \frac{\varepsilon}{2}$, then

$$|\phi(x)-\phi(\alpha)|=2|x-\alpha|<2\delta=\varepsilon.$$

Highlighting



Sometimes it is useful to highlight certain words in the text.

Important message

If a lot of text should be highlighted, it is a good idea to put it in a box.

It is easy to match the colour theme.

Bullet lists are marked with a red box.

Description highlights important words with red text.

Example

Lists change colour after the environment.



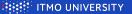
1. Effects that control

- 2. when text is displayed
- are specified with ¡¿ and a list of slides.

Theorem

This theorem is only visible on slide number 2.

Use textblock for arbitrary placement of objects.



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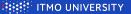
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Effects



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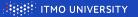
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References I





References